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Usefulness of a three-step guideline to reduce length of hospital stay for patients with community-acquired pneumonia: a randomised controlled trial

Submission date
18/04/2006

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
17/05/2006

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
06/01/2021

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
FIS 040139

Study information

Scientific Title
Usefulness of a three-step guideline to reduce length of hospital stay for patients with community-acquired pneumonia: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives
The implementation of a three-step guideline would be effective and safe in reducing length of stay for hospitalized patients with community-acquired pneumonia

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved by the Ethics Committee of the University of Bellvitge (Comite Etic d´Investigació de l´Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge), July 2004, reference number: 05/FIS-008

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Community-acquired pneumonia

Interventions
Patients will be randomly assigned to one of two groups:
1. Use of a three-step guideline, including early mobilization, and pre-defined criteria for switch antibiotic therapy and hospital discharge
2. Control group (conventional management)

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
Length of hospital stay

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Time to switch
2. Readmission (<30 days)
3. Overall mortality (<30 days)
4. Satisfaction with care

Completion date
31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Immunocompetent adults (aged >18 years) who have received a diagnosis of community-acquired pneumonia in the emergency department and are admitted to the hospital

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
All

Total final enrolment
401

Key exclusion criteria
1. Severe immunosuppression (neutropenia, transplantation, human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection)
2. Imminent death
3. Intensive care unit (ICU) admission
4. Shock
5. Complicated pleural effusion
6. Aspiration pneumonia
7. Social problem (homelessness)
8. Not able to drink and eat
9. Absence of written informed consent

Date of first enrolment
24/04/2006

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Spain

Study participating centre
Infectious Disease Service
Barcelona
Spain
08907

Sponsor information

Organisation
Spanish National Health Service (Fondo de Investigación Sanitaria)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Investigation of Sanitary Funding (Fondo de Investivación Sanitaria) IDIBELL

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	25/06/2012		Yes	No